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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 1.1, 2, and 3 as follows:

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6 (430 ILCS 65/1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1)
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Sec. 1. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination that in order to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, it is necessary and in the public interest to provide a system of identifying persons who are not qualified to acquire or possess firearms, pre-packaged explosive components, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers within the State of Illinois by the establishment of a system of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, thereby establishing a practical and workable system by which law enforcement authorities will be afforded an opportunity to identify those persons who are prohibited by Section 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, from acquiring or possessing firearms and firearm ammunition and who are prohibited by this Act from acquiring stun guns and tasers.

21 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

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22 (430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)
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- 1 Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:
- 2 "Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:
 - (1) convicted of an offense involving the use or possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or methamphetamine within the past year; or
 - (2) determined by the Department of State Police to be addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal quidelines.

"Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and authority of a physician or other person authorized to prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled substance is used in the prescribed manner.

"Adjudicated as a person with a mental disability" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

- (1) presents a clear and present danger to himself,
 herself, or to others;
- (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs or is adjudicated a person with a disability as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;
- (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;
- (3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in

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1	Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
2	(4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;
3	(5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental
4	responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform
5	Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;
6	(6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f)
7	of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment
8	Act;
9	(7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually
10	Dangerous Persons Act;
11	(8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court
12	Act of 1987;
13	(9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the
14	Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
15	(10) is subject to involuntary admission as an
16	inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health
17	and Developmental Disabilities Code;
18	(11) is subject to involuntary admission as an
19	outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental
20	Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
21	(12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in
22	Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental
23	Disabilities Code; or
24	(13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate

Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Clear and present danger" means a person who:

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- (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or
 - (2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.
- "Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.
- "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).
- "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which
 is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action
 of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding,
 however:
- 26 (1) any pneumatic qun, spring qun, paint ball qun, or

B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;

- (1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
 - (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a

stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
- (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to exclude a gun show held in conjunction with competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body in which the sale or transfer of firearms is authorized under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, "gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

- "Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.
- "Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells,

 offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun

 show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show

 promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell,

 offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.
- 8 "Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in 9 Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and 10 Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 11 "Mental health facility" means any licensed private 12 hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or 13 part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide 14 15 treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all 16 hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, 17 mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide 18 treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the 19 20 primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness. 21
- "National governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.
- 25 "Patient" means:
- 26 (1) a person who voluntarily receives mental health

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treatment as an in-patient or resident of any public or private mental health facility, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness; or

(2) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

"Person with a developmental disability" means a person with a disability which is attributable to any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which requires services similar to those required by persons with intellectual disabilities. The disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial disability. This disability results, in the professional opinion of a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, in significant functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:

- (i) self-care;
- 21 (ii) receptive and expressive language;
- 22 (iii) learning;
- 23 (iv) mobility; or
- (v) self-direction.

"Person with an intellectual disability" means a person with a significantly subaverage general intellectual

- 1 functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in
- 2 adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18
- 3 years.
- 4 "Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of
- 5 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 6 "Pre-packaged explosive components" has the same meaning
- 7 <u>ascribed to the term in Section 24-4.3 of the Criminal Code of</u>
- 8 <u>2012.</u>
- 9 "Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section
- 10 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- "Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting
- 12 contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting
- 13 sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice
- conducted in conjunction with the event.
- 15 "School administrator" means the person required to report
- under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear
- and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- 19 Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-29, eff. 7-10-15; 99-143,
- 21 eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 22 (430 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-2)
- Sec. 2. Firearm Owner's Identification Card required;
- exceptions.
- 25 (a) (1) No person may acquire or possess any firearm,

- pre-packaged explosive components, stun gun, or taser within
- 2 this State without having in his or her possession a Firearm
- 3 Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or her
- 4 name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of
- 5 this Act.
- 6 (2) No person may acquire or possess firearm ammunition
- 7 within this State without having in his or her possession a
- 8 Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or
- 9 her name by the Department of State Police under the provisions
- 10 of this Act.
- 11 (b) The provisions of this Section regarding the possession
- of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers do not
- 13 apply to:
- 14 (1) United States Marshals, while engaged in the
- operation of their official duties;
- 16 (2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or
- the National Guard, while engaged in the operation of their
- 18 official duties;
- 19 (3) Federal officials required to carry firearms,
- 20 while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
- 21 (4) Members of bona fide veterans organizations which
- 22 receive firearms directly from the armed forces of the
- United States, while using the firearms for ceremonial
- 24 purposes with blank ammunition;
- 25 (5) Nonresident hunters during hunting season, with
- valid nonresident hunting licenses and while in an area

where hunting is permitted; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;

- (6) Those hunters exempt from obtaining a hunting license who are required to submit their Firearm Owner's Identification Card when hunting on Department of Natural Resources owned or managed sites;
- (7) Nonresidents while on a firing or shooting range recognized by the Department of State Police; however, these persons must at all other times and in all other places have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (8) Nonresidents while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Department of State Police; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (9) Nonresidents whose firearms are unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (10) Nonresidents who are currently licensed or registered to possess a firearm in their resident state;
- (11) Unemancipated minors while in the custody and immediate control of their parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor if the parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
 - (12) Color guards of bona fide veterans organizations

or members of bona fide American Legion bands while using firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;

- (13) Nonresident hunters whose state of residence does not require them to be licensed or registered to possess a firearm and only during hunting season, with valid hunting licenses, while accompanied by, and using a firearm owned by, a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and while in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled, but in no instance upon sites owned or managed by the Department of Natural Resources;
- (14) Resident hunters who are properly authorized to hunt and, while accompanied by a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, hunt in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled;
- (15) A person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act and is under the direct supervision of a holder of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is 21 years of age or older while the person is on a firing or shooting range or is a participant in a firearms safety and training course recognized by a law enforcement agency or a national, statewide shooting sports organization; and
 - (16) Competitive shooting athletes whose competition

- firearms are sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in connection with such athletes' training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- (c) The provisions of this Section regarding the acquisition and possession of firearms, <u>pre-packaged explosive components</u>, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers do not apply to law enforcement officials of this or any other jurisdiction, while engaged in the <u>performance operation</u> of their official duties.
- (c-5) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this Section regarding the possession of firearms and firearm ammunition do not apply to the holder of a valid concealed carry license issued under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act who is in physical possession of the concealed carry license.
- (c-10) The provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section regarding the acquisition and possession of pre-packaged explosive components do not apply to:
- (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserves

 Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard

 while in the performance of their official duty.
 - (2) Persons licensed under State and federal law to

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manufacture, import, or sell pre-packaged explosive components, and actually engaged in that business, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of the business, including the manufacture, transportation, or testing of pre-packaged explosive components.

- (3) Contractors or subcontractors engaged in the manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and lawful experimental activities under a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of the product to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when those activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of the contract. The exemption granted under this paragraph (3) shall also apply to any authorized agent of contractor or subcontractor described in this paragraph (3) who is operating within the scope of his or her employment, when the activities involving the pre-packaged explosive components are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of the contract.
- (4) Sales clerks or retail merchants selling or transferring pre-packaged explosive components.
- (d) Any person who becomes a resident of this State, who is not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm or firearm ammunition, shall not be required to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to possess firearms or

- 1 firearms ammunition until 60 calendar days after he or she
- 2 obtains an Illinois driver's license or Illinois
- 3 Identification Card.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)
- 5 (430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm, pre-packaged explosive components, firearm ammunition, stungun, or taser to any person within this State unless the
- 10 transferee with whom he deals displays either: (1) a currently
- 11 valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously
- 12 been issued in his or her name by the Department of State
- Police under the provisions of this Act; or (2) a currently
- 14 valid license to carry a concealed firearm which has previously
- been issued in his or her name by the Department of State
- 16 Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. In addition, all
- firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by federally licensed
- 18 firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.
- 19 (a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm
- dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that
- 21 person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or
- 22 transferring the firearm, request the Department of State
- 23 Police to conduct a background check on the prospective
- recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.
- 25 (a-10) Notwithstanding item (2) of subsection (a) of this

Section, any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact the Department of State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not be effective until January 1, 2014. The Department of State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Department of State Police shall provide the seller or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

(a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section do not apply to:

(1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by

the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$10 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1:

- (2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;
- (3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;
- (4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;
- (5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the gunsmith;
- (6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or

great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;

- (7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;
- (8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and
- (9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of this Act.
- (a-20) The Department of State Police shall develop an Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm. The Department shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2015. The Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- (b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, pre-packaged explosive components, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of the such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. The Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, pre-packaged explosive components, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's

Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by the Department of State Police <u>under pursuant to</u> subsection (a-10) of this Section. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. On demand of a peace officer <u>the such</u> transferor shall produce for inspection <u>the such</u> record of transfer. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the unique identification number or approval number is a petty offense.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card or valid concealed carry license and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 documents.

(c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-508, eff. 8-19-13; 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by adding

Section 24-4.3 as follows:

- 2 (720 ILCS 5/24-4.3 new)
- 3 Sec. 24-4.3. Unlawful sale or delivery of pre-packaged
- 4 explosive components.
- 5 (a) A person commits unlawful sale or delivery of
- 6 pre-packaged explosive components when he or she knowingly does
- 7 any of the following:
- 8 (1) Sells or gives pre-packaged explosive components
- 9 to a person who is disqualified under the Firearm Owners
- 10 Identification Card Act.
- 11 (2) Sells or transfers pre-packaged explosive
- 12 components to a person who does not display to the seller
- 1.3 or transferor of the pre-packaged explosive components a
- 14 currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that
- 15 has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the
- 16 Department of State Police under the Firearm Owners
- Identification Card Act. This paragraph (2) does not apply 17
- 18 to the transfer of pre-packaged explosive components to a
- person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a 19
- Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the 20
- 21 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of
- 22 this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's
- 23 Identification Card means a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 24 Card that has not expired.
- 25 (3) Sells or gives pre-packaged explosive components

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while engaged in the business of selling pre-packaged 1 2 explosive components at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal <u>firearms dealer under Section 923 of</u> 3 4 the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In 5 this paragraph (3), a person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to 6 7 engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and 8 9 profit.

- (b) For the purposes of this Section, "pre-packaged explosive components" means a pre-packaged product containing 2 or more unmixed, commercially manufactured chemical substances that are not independently classified as explosives but which when mixed or combined, results in an explosive material subject to regulation by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives under Title 27 CFR Part 555.
- (c) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of this Section shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the pre-packaged explosive components transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (d) Sentence. Any person who is convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of pre-packaged explosive components commits a Class 4 felony.

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 1
- 2 2018.